

In order to learn which questions have been answered correctly:

1. Print these pages.
2. Answer the questions.
3. Send this assessment with the answers via:
 - a. FAX to (212) 967-3498.

Or

- b. Mail the answers to the following address:

**SYS-ED
PO Box 1213
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Client contact:

Name:	
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Multiple Choice Questions:

QNO	Question	Answer
1.	<p>The SEND MAP statement can indicate whether the message is complete or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. will be built cumulatively. b. can write records to a VSAM file. c. is recoverable. d. can also be used to read the map. e. none of the above. 	
2.	<p>Full BMS is required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sending BMS output other than directly to your own terminal (the SET and PAGING options, and BMS routing). b. Messages built cumulatively, with multiple BMS SEND commands (the ACCUM and PAGING options). c. Data entry of numeric fields. d. a & b. e. a, b & c. 	
3.	<p>For the following macro:</p> <pre>TELNO DFHMDF POS=(7,1),LENGTH=9,ATTRB=NORM,OCCURS=40</pre> <p>What would be generated for the symbolic map?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. It would contain a single TELNO field with a length of 360 bytes. b. It would contain an array of 40 TELNOs where each instance is 9 bytes. c. It would contain 40 TELNO and each name would be unique (TELNO1, TELNO2). d. It would generate a syntax error. e. None of the above 	
4.	<p>The BASE option on a map:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. specifies a new base register. b. is allows the programmer to change attributes. c. lets you use the same storage for all the maps in multiple map sets. d. A, B & C. e. None of the above. 	
5.	<p>The DSATTS option allows the programmer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. to set VSAM dataset attributes b. tells BMS that we want to alter the highlighting of some fields at execution time, and therefore it should produce "H"-suffix subfields in the symbolic map to let us do that. c. To control the attenuate controls in a data set d. a & c. e. None of the above. 	
6.	<p>Modified Data Tags are not turned off until you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. erase the screen. b. turn them off explicitly with the FRSET option on your SEND. c. set the attributes subfield to a value in which the tag is off d. all of the above e. none of the above 	

QNO	Question	Answer
7.	<p>The ERASEAUP option on a send map:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Clears the entire screen. b. Resets the symbolic map to low values. c. Permits the user to enter a PF8 to page up. d. All of the above. e. None of the above. 	
8.	<p>MAPFAIL occurs on a RECEIVE MAP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the operator has used the CLEAR key or one of the PA keys. b. If the operator uses ENTER or a PF key from a screen where no fields defined in the map have the modified data tag set on. c. If the operator uses ENTER or a PF key from a screen where the cursor was not left in a field defined in the map and named, or the map did not specify CURSLOC=YES. d. All of the above. e. None of the above. 	
9.	<p>The terminology that a map can float indicates that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the program does not have to specify where the cursor is to be placed. b. A map(s) can be positioned relative to maps already written to the same page and to any edge of the page. c. Floating maps save program logic when it is necessary to support multiple screen sizes or build pages piecemeal out of headers, detail lines and trailers. d. b & c. e. a, b & c. 	
10.	<p>When you are building a composite screen with the ACCUM option, the position on the screen of any particular map is determined by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the space remaining on the screen at the time it is sent. b. the JUSTIFY, LINE and COLUMN option values in the map definition. c. random position. d. a & b. e. None of the above. 	
11.	<p>When you build a mapped logical message, you can ask BMS to notify you when a page break is about to occur; that is, when the map you just sent does not fit on the current page. This is very useful when you are forming composite pages with ACCUM. BMS gives your program control at page breaks if either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. You have specified an ON OVERFLOW statement. b. You have issued a HANDLE CONDITION command naming a label for the OVERFLOW condition. c. You specify the NOFLUSH option with either the RESP or the NOHANDLE option on your SEND MAP commands. d. a, b & c. e. b & c. 	
12.	<p>If you do not intercept overflows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The program abends when a overflow is detected. b. BMS does not notify your program when a page break occurs. c. The Program queue is overflowed and CICS shuts down. d. Entries are written to the trace table. e. None of the above. 	

QNO	Question	Answer
13.	<p>Message routing does not give your task direct control of terminals, but causes the scheduling of a task for each destination to deliver your message. It has the following characteristic(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tasks execute the CICS-supplied transaction CSPG, the same one used for delivery of messages with a disposition of PAGING to your own terminal. b. The operator at a display terminal who receives a routed message uses CSPG requests to view the message. c. It is useful for message-switching and broadcasting applications, and also for printing. d. a, b & c. e. None of the above. 	
14.	<p>To route a message, you start by issuing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ROUTE command. b. SEND ROUTE command. c. SEND MAP ROUTE command. d. RECEIVE ROUTE command. e. None of the above. 	
15.	<p>If BMS cannot deliver a message to an eligible terminal, it continues to try periodically until the following conditions occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A change in terminal status allows the message to be sent. b. The message is deleted by the destination terminal operator. c. The purge delay elapses. d. Any of the above. e. None of the above. 	
16.	<p>Between creation and delivery of a routed message with a disposition of PAGING, BMS stores the message:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. DSA. b. in CICS temporary storage. c. in a VSAM file that the programmer must define. d. in a VSAM file that the system programmer must define. e. None of the above. 	
17.	<p>A 3270 printer accepts the following types of formatting instruction(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. buffer control orders. b. print format orders. c. Record layout commands. d. b & c. e. a & b. 	
18.	<p>The following is NOT a option that applies to 3270 printers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. PRINT b. ERASE c. ERASEAUP d. L40, L64, L80 and HONEOM e. NLEOM 	

QNO	Question	Answer
19.	<p>The time at which a time-controlled function is to be started is known as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the expiration time. b. the START time. c. the task time. d. BEGIN SET. e. None of the above 	
20.	<p>Extrapartition destinations are queues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. (Data sets) residing on any sequential device (DASD, tape, printer, and so on). b. Are accessible by programs outside (or within) the CICS region. c. Can be used for submitting JCL. d. a & b. e. a, b & c. 	
21.	<p>A basis for ATI is established by the system programmer by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Setting ATI in a system table. b. Specifying a nonzero trigger level for a particular intrapartition destination. c. RelPLing the system. d. Placing an entry into the CWA. e. None of the above. 	
22.	<p>Temporary storage queues remain intact until they are deleted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. By the task terminating b. By the task abending. c. Explicitly by the originating task, explicitly by any other task, or by a cold start. d. a & b. e. None of the above. 	
23.	<p>Before a TS queue is deleted, they can be accessed any number of times. It can even be accessed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. by other users b. after the originating task is terminated c. by references to the symbolic name under which it is stored. d. a & b. e. a, b & c. 	
24.	<p>A browse operation may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A direct browse of a key sequenced data set (KSDS) by record key. b. A direct browse of an entry sequenced data set (ESDS) by relative byte address(RBA). c. A direct browse of a relative record data set (RRDS) by relative record number (RRN). d. a & b. e. a, b & c. 	
25.	<p>The following statement would not hold on to a string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. READ with UPDATE. b. READ without UPDATE. c. WRITE command. d. STARTBR. e. They all hold a string until a SYNCPOINT. 	

True/False Questions:

QNO	Question	Answer
26.	If you change the map, you always need to recompile (reassemble) all programs that use it. a. True b. False	
27.	Pseudoconversational programs are good for a few programs but most programs should be conversational. a. True b. False	
28.	It is not always better to break up programs into such small units, because there is CICS processing -overhead for each transfer and, for LINK commands, there is also storage overhead for the register save areas (RSAs). a. True b. False	
29.	The Working Set is the number and combination of pages of a program needed during a given period. a. True b. False	
30.	Transaction Work Area (TWA) will exist for the lifetime of CICS and can be used to pass information from program to program. a. True b. False	
31.	You can share memory with a GETMAIN command. a. True b. False	
32.	Information in COMMAREA is available only to the two participating programs. a. True b. False	
33.	When a program transfers control (an XCTL command) to another, CICS may copy the specified COMMAREA into a new area of storage, because the invoking program and its control blocks may no longer be available after it transfers control. a. True b. False	
34.	The stub must be link-edited with your application program to provide communication between your code and the EXEC interface program (DFHEIP). a. True b. False	
35.	A long browse can put a severe load on the system, locking out other transactions and increasing overall response time. a. True b. False	

QNO	Question	Answer
36.	<p>The primary purpose of the DELAY or SUSPEND commands are to pause the program so that the user can think.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	
37.	<p>Extrapartition transient data is the CICS way of handling standard sequential (QSAM/BSAM) data sets. It is the least efficient of the three forms of sequential support listed, because CICS has to issue operating system waits to process the data sets.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	
38.	<p>Extrapartition transient data sets are recoverable.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	
39.	<p>The efficiency of the data stream affects both response time and line usage.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	
40.	<p>The TCT user area (TCTUA) is an optional extension to the FCT.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	
41.	<p>TCTUA for a particular terminal is usually shared only among transactions using that terminal.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	
42.	<p>The COMMAREA is freed unless it is passed to the next task.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	
43.	<p>If an individual task fails, backout is performed by the dynamic transaction backout program. If the CICS system fails, a backout is performed as part of the emergency restart process.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	
44.	<p>For long-running programs, it may be undesirable to have a large number of changes, accumulated over a period of time, exposed to the possibility of backout in the event of task or system failure. This possibility can be avoided by using the COMMIT command to split the program into logically separate sections known as units of work (UOWs) or LUWs.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	
45.	<p>You may obtain the RESP2 value by using the GETRESP statement.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	

QNO	Question	Answer
46.	Whenever a VSAM record is obtained for modification or deletion, CICS file control locks the record with an ENQUEUE request using the primary record identifier as the enqueue argument. a. True b. False	
47.	If a record is modified by way of a path, the enqueue uses the base key or the base RBA as an argument. a. True b. False	
48.	For the READ UPDATE the record lock is acquired as soon as the REWRITE command has been issued. a. True b. False	
49.	When you use a generic key, you must specify its length in the KEYLENGTH option for a variable length key and its is optional for a fixed length key. a. True b. False	
50.	Even when using generic (partial) keys, always use a storage area for the record identification field that is equal in length to the length of the complete key. a. True b. False	